

1 THE HONORABLE JOHN C. COUGHENOUR

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6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
7 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
8 AT SEATTLE

9 MARTA MILLER,

10 Plaintiff,

11 v.

12 BOYS & GIRLS CLUBS OF
13 SNOHOMISH COUNTY,

14 Defendant.

CASE NO. C15-2027-JCC

ORDER

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16 This matter comes before the Court on Defendant Boys & Girls Clubs of Snohomish
17 County's motion for satisfaction of payment of the offer of judgment amount and an order of
18 dismissal (Dkt. No. 49). Having thoroughly considered the parties' briefing and the relevant
19 record, the Court finds oral argument unnecessary and hereby DENIES the motion for the
20 reasons explained herein.

21 The Court detailed the facts of this case in its order on Defendant's motion for summary
22 judgment. (*See* Dkt. No. 39 at 1–6.) On June 28, 2017, Plaintiff Marta Miller filed a timely
23 notice of acceptance of an offer of judgment. (Dkt. No. 47.) However, before the Clerk entered a
24 judgment, Defendant filed this current motion for satisfaction of payment of the offer of
25 judgment and an order of dismissal. (Dkt. No. 49.) Defendant argues a judgment is not necessary
26 at this time because it has satisfied its payment obligations. (*See* Dkt. No. 50-1.)

1 Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 68, if a party accepts an offer within fourteen
2 days of receipt and files a notice of acceptance with proof of service, “[t]he clerk *must* then enter
3 judgment.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 68(a) (emphasis added). Except under extremely limited
4 circumstances, “the court has no choice about entering the agreed judgment.” 12 Fed. Prac. &
5 Proc. Civ. § 3005 (2d ed.).

6 Defendant argues, however, that since payment has been made in full before a judgment
7 was entered, the Court should enter a satisfaction of offer of judgment and an order of dismissal
8 pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 60(b)(5). (Dkt. No. 49 at 1.) However, “relief under
9 Rule 60(b) is not readily justified, particularly with judgments based on Rule 68. . . . [P]laintiff
10 should be assured that its acceptance will lead to judgment; in all but the most extraordinary
11 circumstances mistakes should not affect this result.” 12 Fed. Prac. & Proc. Civ. § 3005.2 (2d
12 ed.). Here, Defendant has made no compelling arguments why judgment should not be entered in
13 Plaintiff’s favor. Moreover, Rule 68 is clear that when all the requirements have been met, as is
14 the case here, judgment *must* be entered. For the foregoing reasons, Defendant’s motion (Dkt.
15 No. 49) is DENIED. The Court DIRECTS the Clerk to enter a judgment in Plaintiff’s favor.

16 DATED this 9th day of August 2017.

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20 John C. Coughenour
21 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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